

and lost without a di-

See then rose and reported  
ment to the resolutions.  
house immediately took up the re-

Mr. Nicholson required the taking the  
Yeas and Nays.

Mr. Dawson moved for a division of  
the question. He said he would vote for  
the first resolution, for receding that part  
of the territory originally attached to Vir-  
ginia; and for the second, for receding  
that part originally attached to Mary-  
land, with the exception of the City of  
Washington, which, in his own opinion,  
ought to be reserved.

Mr. Elmendorf spoke against agreeing  
to the report.

Mr. Randolph coincided in opinion with  
his colleague (Mr. Dawson.)

Mr. S. Smith spoke against; and Mr.  
Holland in favor of a recession.

When after some further debate the  
question was taken, by Yeas and Nays,  
on concurring in the report of the com-  
mittee in their disagreement to the first  
resolution, and carried, Yeas 65—Nays 26.

Mr. Bayard offered a resolution for the  
appointment of three legal characters by  
the President, to revise the laws of Mary-  
land and Virginia, and form therefrom a  
uniform system for the district of Colum-  
bia—to report the same to Congress.

Mr. Mitchell moved the appointment of  
a joint committee of both houses, to enquire  
into the state of the public buildings, what  
repairs are required, and the expense at-  
tending the same.

Mr. Eastis offered two resolutions—the  
first making provision by law for the  
such alterations in the Capitol as  
are required for the future accommodation  
of Congress;—the other appropriating the  
sum of \$100,000.

All the above resolutions were ordered  
to lie on the table.

Thursday, February 10.

An engrossed bill to provide an addi-  
tional armament for the protection of the  
commerce and seamen of the United  
States, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Greene presented certain resolu-  
tions of the legislature of the Mississippi  
Territory expressive of their sense of the  
shutting of the port of New Orleans.

Referred to a committee of the whole  
on the state of the union.

Mr. Greene presented a memorial from  
the Mississippi Territory praying sundry  
things.

Referred to a select committee.

Mr. Mitchell presented a petition from  
sundry citizens of the city of New York,  
praying the erection of a plain monument  
to the memory of those who had perished  
on board of British prison ships, during  
the late war, and whose skeletons had late-  
ly been discovered in digging the navy  
yard in that city.

Referred to the committee of the whole  
on bills respecting monuments.

Mr. Thomson, from the committee ap-  
pointed, on the memorials of the city of  
Washington and Alexandria, reported a  
bill for establishing the government of Col-  
umbia.

This bill establishes a legislature com-  
posed of a house of representatives to be  
chosen annually, and a senate to be cho-  
sen biennially, by the freemen who have re-  
sided in the territory 12 months and paid  
taxes.—No persons to be eligible as a  
member of the house of representatives  
unless resident in the territory for three  
years, and possessed of a freehold for the  
same time; and no person to be eligible  
as a member of senate unless possess-  
ed of property amounting to \$500  
dollars.

Committee of the whole on

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be appropriated to each of the Yards of  
Charleston, New-York, Philadelphia and  
Norfolk, and \$5,000 dollars to Washington,  
and a like sum to Portsmouth.

A debate ensued in which Messrs. S.  
Smith, Griswold, Mitchell, Newton and  
Mott supported, and Messrs. Randolph,  
Macon, Elmendorf, Smilie and Eastis op-  
posed the bill; when Mr. Smilie observed  
that as the only difference of opinion re-  
lated to form, he should move that the  
committee should rise; when risen, he  
should move a postponement of the bill un-  
til the general appropriation bill should be  
taken up.

The question on the rising of the com-  
mittee was carried.—Yeas 46.—Nays 33.  
The committee rose, when leave was re-  
fused them to sit again, and the bill re-  
ferred to the committee of Ways and  
Means.

Mr. Early from the committee appointed  
on the Memorial from Georgia and the re-  
port of the Secretary of War, reported a  
resolution for making provision by law for  
the payment of certain militia employed in  
Georgia in 1793 and 1794, for the defence  
of the said state.

Referred to the committee of the whole  
on Monday.

The house went into a committee of the  
whole on the report of the Secretary of State  
on the petition of Tobias Lear.

After considerable debate, the committee  
rose and asked leave to sit again.

The house refused leave, and referred  
the report to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Hill reported a bill to prevent the  
importation of certain persons into certain  
states into which their admission is pro-  
hibited.

Referred to a committee of the whole on  
Monday.

#### REPORT

Of the committee of revision and unfinished  
business; who were instructed on the 10th  
instant, to enquire and report the probable  
amounts for which the property occupied  
by the mint, in Philadelphia, could be sold;  
and the probable expense of the establish-  
ment on the principle of having it worked  
by steam.

#### REPORT

That the only information they have  
been enabled to obtain relative to the sub-  
ject of the foregoing resolution, will be  
found in the annexed letter from the di-  
rector of the mint.

#### MINT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia, January 13, 1803.

SIR,  
IN compliance with the request of the  
committee of revision and unfinished busi-  
ness, made known to me by your polite  
letter of the 10th instant, I hasten to give  
the best answer in my power.

As a list of the public property belong-  
ing to the Mint, under my care is pretty  
accurately enumerated in a letter I wrote  
to the secretary of the treasury, under date  
of 22d March last, in consequence of a like  
application from him, I take the liberty  
of enclosing you a copy of it, for the infor-  
mation of the committee.

I have endeavored to estimate, as nearly  
as possible, the probable amount for which  
the real estate therein mentioned would  
sell, in the present low state of such prop-  
erty, in this city. I have been led to fix  
on the sum of eight thousand dollars, as  
the extent of its present value. As to the  
rest of the items, they being peculiarly ap-  
propriate to a Mint, for which alone they  
are valuable, I am of opinion, they would  
not (exclusive of the copper) bring one  
thousand dollars.

With our present experience, I should  
think that a new and complete Mint, ex-  
clusive of a steam engine (with the expense  
of which I am unacquainted) might be  
built for thirteen thousand dollars, not in-  
cluding the site, which I should not con-  
sider as costing any thing, as if well chosen,  
its rise in value in a few years, might more  
than double its first cost. However, a-  
bout half the value of the present real es-  
tate, would be fully equal to the purchase.

Thus having literally answered your re-  
quest, shall I take the liberty to suggest,  
what is really the effect of longer experi-  
ence, and closer application to the subject,  
than before. We have hitherto been sup-  
plied with the precious metals, beyond our  
highest expectations; but a continuance of  
an equal supply in future, cannot be look-  
ed for with any degree of certainty, unless  
congress in their wisdom, can point out  
some new source of supply. We never yet  
have coined a single dollar of the pre-  
cious metals for congress. On this view  
of the subject, I conceive the present es-  
tablishment may answer for some years to  
come, as well as it has for some years past,  
with the small expense of a few hundred  
dollars, and particularly for the purpose of  
getting rid of a trifling incumbrance in our  
local situation. The supply of bullion is  
not such, as to render a steam engine so  
necessary, as to justify the expense, unless  
a new Mint should be thought eligible; in  
which case, I should advise its adoption  
without hesitation.

It will be necessary, that some determi-  
nation of congress should take place this  
session; for although the law for establish-  
ing the Mint is without limitation, yet the  
temporary law for continuing it in this city,  
expires on the 4th March next; neverthe-  
less there is no law requiring its re-  
moval.

I hope, sir, that I have been as explicit  
on the reference in your letter, as you  
have wished, at least so, that you may be  
possessed of my ideas on the subject.

I have the honor to be,  
With great respect, sir,  
Your obedient,

Fredericksburg, Feb. 6, 1803.

And very humble servant,  
ELIAS BOUDINOT,  
Director of the Mint.

The hon. John Davenport,  
Esq. chairman of the com-  
mittee of revision and un-  
finished business.

WASHINGTON CITY, February 7.  
This day the Supreme Court of the U-  
nited States commenced their sittings.  
It is with pleasure we present to our  
readers the following result of the elec-  
tions in the new State OHIO, so far as the  
relate to the choice of a Governor. The  
proceedings beyond doubt, that the sentiments  
of that state are boldly republican, and of  
course friendly to the present adminis-  
tration.

For Governor—Ross County.

Name	Votes
Edward Tiffin,	1013
Arthur St. Clair,	21
Benjamin Ives Gilman,	5
Return Jonathan Meigs,	3

Adams County.

Name	Votes
Edward Tiffin,	140
Arthur St. Clair,	56

Fairfield County.

Name	Votes
Edward Tiffin,	286
Bazael Wells,	89

February 11.  
On Tuesday an Entertainment was  
given to Mr. MONROE, by the republican  
members of the two houses of Congress.

The toasts were received too late for in-  
sertion in this day's paper. They shall ap-  
pear in our next.

From the NATCHES CONSERVATOR.

The following interesting intelligence was  
handed to the Editor of the Conservator,  
this afternoon, he deems it his duty to  
give it immediate publicity.

Natchez, January 3, 1803.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

Under the date of the 6th inst. the In-  
tendant General of these provinces tells  
me, that the citizens of the United States of  
America, can have no commerce with his  
majesty's subjects, they only having the free  
navigation of the river for the exportation  
of the fruits and produce of their establish-  
ments to foreign countries, and the impor-  
tation of what they may want from them.—  
As such I charge you so far as respects  
you, to be zealous and vigilant, with par-  
ticular care, that they inhabitants, neither  
purchase or sell any thing to the shipping,  
flat bottomed boats, barges, or any other  
smaller vessels that may go along the river,  
designed for the American possessions,  
or proceeding from them, that they shall  
be informed of it, for their due compliance  
of the same.

(Signed)

CARLOS DE GRANDPRE.

Baton Rouge, Dec. 22, 1802.

The foregoing is a translation from the  
original, directed to me by his lordship  
Carlos De Grandpre, colonel of the Royal  
Armies, and Governor of Baton Rouge.

(Signed)

J. O'CONNER.

Cyndie of 4th District.

Baton Rouge, Dec. 27, 1802.

#### FOR SALE.

#### A Tract of Land,

Containing two hundred acres, lying on Jenito  
Creek in the county of Goodland, near Jude's  
Ferry—about one half cleared, a healthy situation  
and remarkably well watered—there are one hun-  
dred apple trees of choice fruit, besides a variety  
of other fruit trees.—Price, 40s per acre, half the  
money in hand, and a credit for the balance.—  
For further particulars enquire of the subscriber,  
living on the premises.

MATTHEW PLEASANTS.

February 14, 1803.

#### SALES AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday the 23d inst. at the Store lately  
occupied by JAMES THOMPSON,  
The Goods & Household  
Furniture,  
Belonging to the said JAMES THOMPSON, a  
Bankrupt.

For all purchases not exceeding ten dollars cash  
will be required, and on all sums above ten dol-  
lars six months credit will be allowed the pur-  
chaser, giving notes with approved endorsers.

TAYLOR & BROWN, Auctioneers.

16th Feb. 1803.

#### Twenty Dollars Reward,

FOR restoring to the subscriber a lost TRUNK,  
with its contents. It is about two feet in length,  
and from 15 to 18 inches in breadth. It was cov-  
ered with a reddish brown Seal skin with some  
white spots. It had on it a Card with the sub-  
scriber's name. Its contents are not accurately  
recollected; but in general, they were a black  
coat, two black satin vests, one plain, the other  
with raised stripes; one or two pair of breeches,  
four shirts, six pair of stockings, two of silk, two  
of mixed silk and cotton, and two of worsted, and  
some other articles of apparel not now recollected.

There were besides a number of papers pertain-  
ing to the subscriber's practice in the federal court,  
which constitute the most serious part of the loss.  
The above trunk was left at the Swan tavern in  
Richmond early in December last, with directions  
to a servant that it should be carried to the Eagle  
tavern, and put under the care of Mr. Zaek's  
Vender, to be brought to Fredericksburg, since  
which it has not been heard of.—I will give the  
above reward and take no questions, to any per-  
son who will return the above trunk with its con-  
tents.

JOHN MINOR.

Fredericksburg, Feb. 6, 1803.

(4)

## The Virginia Argus.

RICHMOND:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1803.

The following is an extract from the re-  
ply of the House of Representatives of New-  
York to an address of George Clinton,  
governor of that state.

"The assembly are highly gratified with  
your communication to both houses of the  
legislature, and unite with your excellency  
in 'unfeigned gratitude' to the supreme  
disposer of all events, for the continuance  
of public tranquility and the increasing  
prosperity of the state: we cannot, how-  
ever, view without concern, the conduct of  
the Spanish intendant at New-Orleans,  
which, in violation of the faith of treaties,  
is calculated to obstruct the enterprise and  
growing commerce of the citizens of the  
United States, and in a peculiar manner  
to affect our southern brethren by depriv-  
ing them in a great measure, of the free  
navigation of the Mississippi. The sensi-  
bility excited on this occasion is the natu-  
ral result of injuries committed on the  
rights of a free people, who consider national  
honor above all price, and are deter-  
mined to support it at every hazard: un-  
der these impressions, we believe that  
sound policy as well as the dictates of hu-  
manity point out the propriety of attempt-  
ing to obtain redress by negotiation before  
an appeal to arms, and therefore highly  
approve the wise and temperate measures  
of the president to remove all cause of  
complaint. Should this fail, we have no  
doubt the people of this state will be among  
the first to firmness and patriotism to vin-  
dicate our national rights 'from whatev-  
er quarter they may be assailed.'"

Yesterday about 2 o'clock, (says a Phi-  
ladelphia paper of the fourth instant) came  
up a heavy cloud from the S. W. which,  
very uncommon at this season of the year,  
was attended with heavy thunder and sharp  
lightning; it also produced hail, rain, & snow  
and passed away in less than half an hour.

The following was communicated from a  
person in Popposon (York county) to a  
friend in this city.

"It is with the greatest concern that I  
undertake to acquaint you with the cir-  
cumstances relative to the deaths of our  
worthy old friends Mr. John Patrick and  
his wife. Perhaps in no instance has there  
been a more remarkable occurrence. He  
breathed his last on the 17th ult. at a quar-  
ter after nine in the morning, and she at  
precisely the same time of day on the 19th;  
and strange as it may appear, that was, as  
nearly as can be ascertained, the difference  
between their births. They lived happily  
together for more than fifty years, and died  
at the very advanced age of about eighty.  
Without hesitation it may be said of him,  
that man ever spent a life more at ease  
and in a greater regularity than he did;  
he was a most affectionate husband, a very  
indulgent parent, and the best of masters,  
as well as a kind and friendly neighbor,  
which gained him the esteem of all who  
knew him. It may truly be said, that she  
possessed every qualification necessary to  
ensure the love of all with whom she was  
acquainted; and in her management a-  
bout the house, even to her last, was wor-  
thy the imitation of all her sex. There  
cannot be a doubt but that they have reach-  
ed the kingdom of glory, and will be  
made partakers of every happiness with  
which heaven abounds.

#### LAW OF VIRGINIA.

An Act for altering the time of holding Elec-  
tions.

Sec. 1. BE it enacted by the General  
Assembly, that the elections  
of the members of the Legislature of this  
Commonwealth, and of the members of  
the House of Representatives of the United  
States, to which this state is entitled,  
shall be held in the several counties and  
corporations, on their respective court days  
in the month of April. The meeting of  
the returning officers conducting the elec-  
tions of Senators, shall be within five days,  
and of members of Congress, within ten  
days after the last day of said elections, at  
the court house of the county, the name of  
which is first mentioned in the law describ-  
ing the district; and the said returning of-  
ficers shall in all respects be governed by  
the rules and regulations at present estab-  
lished by law.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, that no  
freeholder shall vote more than once for  
a senator or member of Congress in the  
same district at any one election.

Sec. 3. This act shall commence and be  
in force from and after the passing there-  
of.

Passed, January 13th, 1803.

#### ANECDOTES.

It was customary with Marshal Bas-  
sonpierre, when any of his soldiers were  
brought before him for heinous offences,  
to say to them, "By God, brother you  
or I will certainly be hanged!" which was  
a sufficient denunciation of their fate. A  
spy being discovered in his camp was ad-  
dressed in this language; and next day, as  
the Provost was carrying the wretch to  
the gallows, he pressed earnestly to speak  
with the Marshal; aliedging that he had  
some what of importance to communicate.  
The Marshal being made acquaint-  
ed with his request, exclaimed in his  
rough and hasty manner, "It is the way  
of all these rascals; when ordered for ex-  
ecution, they pretend some frivolous story  
merely to reprieve themselves for a few

moments; however bring the dog hither." Being introduced, the Marshal asked him  
what he had to say? "Why my Lord,  
said the culprit, "when I first had the hon-  
or of your conversation, you were oblig-  
ing enough to say, that either you or I  
should be hanged; now I come to know,  
whether it is your pleasure to be so? be-  
cause if you won't I must, that's all." The  
Marshal was so much pleased with this  
address, that he pardoned him.

What is the reason, said one Irishman  
to the other, that you and your wife are  
always disagreeing? Because, replied Pat,  
we are both of one mind—she wants to be  
Master and so do I.

A gentleman who had been looking over  
some valuable rings the other day at a  
fashionable jeweller's literally walked away  
with one of the value of 100 guineas. The  
poor goldsmith vainly attempted to over-  
take him, on the full run, and calling out  
"stop thief," as loudly as possible. A  
person who heard the hue and cry, and  
was observing the amazing rate at which  
our pedestrian kept moving, would have  
stopped him as the thief alluded to, but he  
was intimidated by the gentleman's ap-  
pearance, and his vociferating "keep off,  
sir, I am walking for an hundred."

[N. Y. D. Adv.]

## REVISED CODE.

THE subscribers to the new edition of  
the REVISED CODE are respectfully  
informed that the book will be ready for  
delivery on the first of April next.  
February 15, 1803.

## ARCHER;



Imported from London last July by Mr. Thomas Reeves.

WILL stand at my stable in Campbell county,  
on the main road, two miles above Lynch-  
burg, and will cover mares at five guineas the  
season, for which five pounds will be received in full  
if paid by the first of October next; ten dollars,  
the leap, and ten guineas to insure a mare with  
foal; half a dollar to the groom in every instance.  
ARCHER is a handsome bay, fully sixteen  
hands high, remarkably gay and active, and is sup-  
posed by the best judges to be equal in point of blood  
& form to any horse that ever was imported in Am-  
erica. He was raised by the late Duke of Cum-  
berland, and at his sale was bought by Mr. Broad-  
hurst, who entered him for the Derby stakes, for  
which he was a very great favorite, until he fell  
lame in training, which prevented him from ap-  
pearing as a racer (as appears from a letter of Mr.  
James Wedderburn, author of the racing calendar,  
and now in the possession of the subscriber.)

ARCHER was got by Faggershill, his dam (bred  
also by the Duke of Cumberland) sister to Cras-  
sus by Eclipse, granddam by Young Cad, out of  
Miss Thigh, who was the dam of Selim, and got  
by Rib—Grisewood's Lady Thigh, by Partner—  
Greyhound—Curwen Barb. Faggershill was bred  
by Mr. Shaftee, and was got by Snap, out of Miss  
Cleveland by Regulus, herdam the famous Midge,  
by a well bred son of Bay Bolton, granddam by  
Barley's Childers, great granddam by Honeywood's  
Arabian, out of the dam of the two True Blues.  
Faggershill was own brother to Mr. Shaftee's mare  
Papillon, who was the dam of Sir Peter Teazle,  
Wren, Lady Teazle, &c. and to his mare Mid-  
dlesex, the dam of Seagull, Cuddly, Moddy, &c.  
and at three, four, and five years old, was account-  
ed one of the best horses of his year. And for the  
further satisfaction of gentlemen who may  
choose to breed from Archer, I have thought pro-  
per to publish the affidavit of Mr. Wm. Geldard.

I hereby certify, that the brown bay horse, Ar-  
cher, this day sold by Gibson & Jefferson to Mr.  
Thomas Macon, was purchased by me for Mr.  
Thomas Reeves, out of the King's stable; that he  
was kept as a private horse, and when he covered  
mares, it was at ten guineas the season; and fur-  
ther, that his stock was remarkably fine and large;  
his blood I consider to be equal to that of any  
horse in England. Given under my hand, this  
14th December, 1802.

WILLIAM GELDARD.

City of Richmond &c.—William Geldard this day  
appeared before me, a magistrate for the city a-  
foresaid, and made oath to the truth of the fore-  
going certificate. Given under my hand, this 14th  
of December, 1802.

SAMUEL MYERS.

The season will commence the 15th March, and  
end the 1st August. Good and extensive pas-  
turage well inclosed, and servants sent with the  
mares boarded gratis, and all attention paid to the  
mares, and fed with grain at the market price, if  
required, but no responsibility for escapes or acci-  
dents.

[w41]

THOMAS JONES.

#### TO HIRE,

UNTIL CHRISTMAS NEXT, A STOUT HEALTHY

## NEGRO MAN,

Who understands plantation business.—Enquire  
of the printer.

[2] Feb. 18th, 1803

MR. FITZWHEELSON

Begs leave to inform the citizens of Rich-  
mond, that he has removed his school for  
young Ladies and Gentlemen, to the west  
side of the creek, to the long yellow house  
on the back street, formerly occupied by  
Mr. John Banks, as a counting house, near  
where Mr. William Nicolson lately re-<